

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to address my bill, H.R. 2162, the Can Spam Act. Spam are the millions of unsolicited commercial e-mail messages clogging up computer networks and the entire information superhighway. Thirty percent of sample is pornography. Another 30 percent is get-rich-quick schemes, and much of that is targeted towards senior citizens.

In effect, spam levies a tax on all Internet consumers by causing ISPs to spend money on additional bandwidth, hardware, as well as time and staff to deal with the bulk commercial e-mails. The increased costs are passed on to consumers.

America Online estimates that 30 percent of their costs are associated with spam. This cost is passed onto consumers. That is like getting a postage due letter that you do not want and being forced to pay for it.

To combat this problem, I have introduced the Can Spam Act. This bill gives ISPs a civil right of action against spammers who violate their published policy prohibiting spam. They can litigate for \$50 per message, up to \$25,000 per day for damages. That would also levy penalties on spammers who hijack another person's domain name for the purpose of sending out unsolicited commercial e-mail.

We need to defend our constituents and the businesses in our districts from commercial advertising.

HIGH MATERNAL DEATH RATE AMONG AMERICA'S BLACK WOMEN

(Ms. MCKINNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, black women who are pregnant are dying at an alarming rate. Maternal death rates among black women are four times those of whites. This represents the largest racial disparity in all public health. We need to know why. We need to get data and improve standards of care.

A report released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shows that for minority women, motherhood is deadly. The discrepancy of maternal mortality rates between black and white women is bordering on a crisis. Despite tremendous advances in the last 20 years, we have failed to make progress on maternal mortality.

I have joined the bipartisan effort to close the gap of maternal mortality rates between black and white women by cosponsoring the Safe Motherhood Monitoring and Prevention Research Act. Women have joined hands across the aisle to support this bill.

This legislation is the cornerstone of our effort to promote better health and to educate women about their pregnancies. Let us work to promote safe motherhood.

NATIONAL BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH, AND THE RACE FOR THE CURE IN MIAMI

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, every 3 minutes a woman is diagnosed with breast cancer, and astonishingly, 80 percent of these women will have no known risk factors. Mr. Speaker, these numbers can be simply translated to say that every woman is at risk of developing breast cancer at some point throughout her lifetime.

We know that the key to defeating breast cancer is early detection through self-exams, mammographies, and clinical tests. However, none of these components can be beneficial if they are not regularly practiced. This month we celebrate national breast cancer awareness, where breast cancer survivors and supporters will share information and raise funds to cure this disease.

This Saturday, the YWCA of greater Miami will host race for the cure, Miami 99, to benefit the Susan G. Komen Foundation, a national organization dedicated to the eradication of breast cancer. This year's race is dedicated to the memory of Nancy Bossard, a Miami Dade County public school teacher who, sadly, lost her life to breast cancer.

Up to 75 percent of the race's proceeds will stay in our community to support local breast cancer programs and to provide detection to equip women in their battle against this deadly disease.

THE RED SOX, THE FINAL MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL WORLD CHAMPION OF THE MILLENIUM

(Mr. MARKEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, the baseball gods are smiling down upon Red Sox Nation. The hardball heroes of Boston are in the process of lifting one of the most vexing curses of all time, the curse of the Bambino. For the Fenway faithful, the curse has taken on mythic proportions. It is Shakespearean, epic, Biblical, in the same league as the curse of Macbeth, the curse of King Tut's tomb, or the curse of the Tower of Babel.

Mr. Speaker, today I join with the millions of Red Sox fans who are saying, wait until next year, no more. How will Pedro, Nomar, and the rest of Olde Towne Team meet this daunting challenge? They will blast away at the Bronx Bombers in the House that Ruth built. They will swarm the stadium and swat the sultans' spell. They will crush the curse of the Bambino.

Mr. Speaker, this year is our year. The Red Sox are about to have their

millennium moment. The Indians could not stop them, the Yankees cannot stop them, and neither the Mets nor the Braves will be able to stop them as they become the final Major League Baseball world champions of the millennium. The Sox in six, Mr. Speaker. This year we win the World Series.

THE NEW YORK TIMES RECOGNIZES REPUBLICANS' ROLE IN SAVING SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND

(Mr. BALLENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to quote from today's New York Times:

"Surplus social security funds have functioned as money under the mattress for Congress for four decades. When general government revenues to run the Federal agencies run out, Congress taps into the retirement funds. Some outside experts say that social security surpluses has had no effect on its benefits."

"Republicans have been vowing almost daily never again to spend the money. Speaker J. DENNIS HASTERT again promised today 'never to return to the days when Democrats raided social security.'" This is from the New York Times, of all things.

THE HATE CRIMES PREVENTION ACT OF 1999

(Mr. CROWLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today and speak in favor of the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999, which is cosponsored by myself and 184 of my colleagues.

Recently our country was shocked once again when a gunman entered a Jewish community center in Los Angeles, California, shooting at innocent children and workers with the intent of sending a message by killing Jews.

Last year in Laramie, Wyoming, a young man was killed only because he was gay. In Texas, an innocent man was murdered and dragged through the streets of Jasper just because he was an African-American. All of these incidents are hate crimes, and these do not just affect the group that was killed, but they affect all Americans.

I believe the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999 is a constructive and measured response to a problem that continues to plague our Nation, violence motivated by prejudice.

I know some people believe that hate is not an issue when prosecuting a crime. They say our laws already punish the criminal act and that our laws are strong enough. I answer with the